KE-ZU Care + Maintenance

Thank you for purchasing our products.

By law, we are obliged to provide a 12 months warranty on our products. Our suppliers all offer this or more to us. Some specific projects require more than the standard 12 months warranty. Requests for extended warranties are to be directed to KE-ZU management who will in turn seek to secure confirmation of the extended warranty from the manufacturer. In the unusual event of a claim, we have found our suppliers typically back up their product 100%.

For all GECA certified products, KE-ZU provide a 7 year warranty on their products to be free of manufacturing defects or faults from date of delivery. This warranty excludes damage due to normal wear and tear, abuse or misuse of the product or use for other than it's intended purpose.

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WARRANTY

Proyec through their agent KE-ZU Pty. Ltd. warrants their products to be free of manufacturing defects or faults for a period of 5 years from date of delivery. This warranty specifically excludes damage due to normal wear and tear, abuse or use of the product for other than its intended purpose. This warranty does not include upholstery. Warranty on upholstery will depend on the fabric manufacturer. Please note that no claim will be recognised for damage to upholstery other than the manufacturer's standard collection.

CARE + MAINTENANCE

Stainless Steel (polished or satin)

Stainless steel is a special type of steel characterised by its high resistance to dents and scratches, light and corrosion caused by atmospheric and chemical agents. A polished finish is obtained by polishing the surface, first with impregnated sisal disks and then with cotton disks, until we get a glossy finish. The satin finish is obtained by treating the steel surface with abrasive materials, which gives the surface an opaque, somewhat rough appearance.

Preservation: do not use abrasive materials. Clean the surface with a soft cloth and alcohol.

Aluminium (polished, satin or anodised)

By using the appropriate alloys, aluminium is made into a material of high resistance to both mechanical and corrosive elements. Its easy mechanisation and low density make it a very useful material for the manufacture of moulds and extrusions. A polished finish deprives aluminium of its natural opacity. A satin finish is obtained by using a moderate abrasion processes which result in an opaque surface. An anodised finish is achieved through the use of a galvanic oxidation process, which constitutes a compact oxide coat with special corrosion-resistant properties.

Preservation: use a solution of water and alcohol and a soft cloth. Dry well and do not use abrasive materials.

Chromed and nickel-plated (F1 steel)

The chrome and nickel-plating processes consist of coating the metallic surface with a coat of chrome or nickel through electroplate galvanic processes.

Preservation: these finishes require specific care to avoid the formation of oxide coating on the surface; once formed, such coating becomes difficult to remove without damaging the surface plating. Therefore, for chrome-plated surfaces, we recommend that you regularly clean the surface with a soft cloth impregnated in alcohol and then dry the surface well. For nickel-plated surfaces, we recommend that you regularly clean them with a wet cloth and dry immediately. Do not use abrasive materials.

Epoxy finishes (F1 steel or aluminium)

During its elaboration process, powder paint is used, which adheres to the metal by applying a single-charge electric current on the metallic surface. The current attracts the dust, which is charged with an opposing current. The metal is subsequently oven-dried. It results in a metallic effect lacquered.

Preservation: in order to avoid the formation of oxide coating, we recommend that you regularly clean the surface with a soft cloth impregnated in alcohol and then dry immediately. Do not use abrasive materials.

Lacquered finishes (F1 steel, aluminium and zamak)

After priming it to protect the metal from atmospheric and chemical agents, lacquered metal presents a smooth and shiny finish that is perfectly homogeneous. The drying process is carried out in an oven, in order to increase its hardness and resistance against dents and scratches.

Preservation: in order to avoid the formation of oxide coating, we recommend that you regularly clean the surface with a soft cloth impregnated in alcohol and then dry immediately. Do not use abrasive materials.





Wood Natural finish (beech, mukali, oak or ash)

First of all the wood is put into a process of priming to close the pores. Then, it is sanded carefully to reach a flat surface without imperfections. Next, the last finish that protects the surface is applied.

Preservation:

We recommend that you regularly clean the surface with a soft cloth and specific products for wood. Do not use abrasive materials